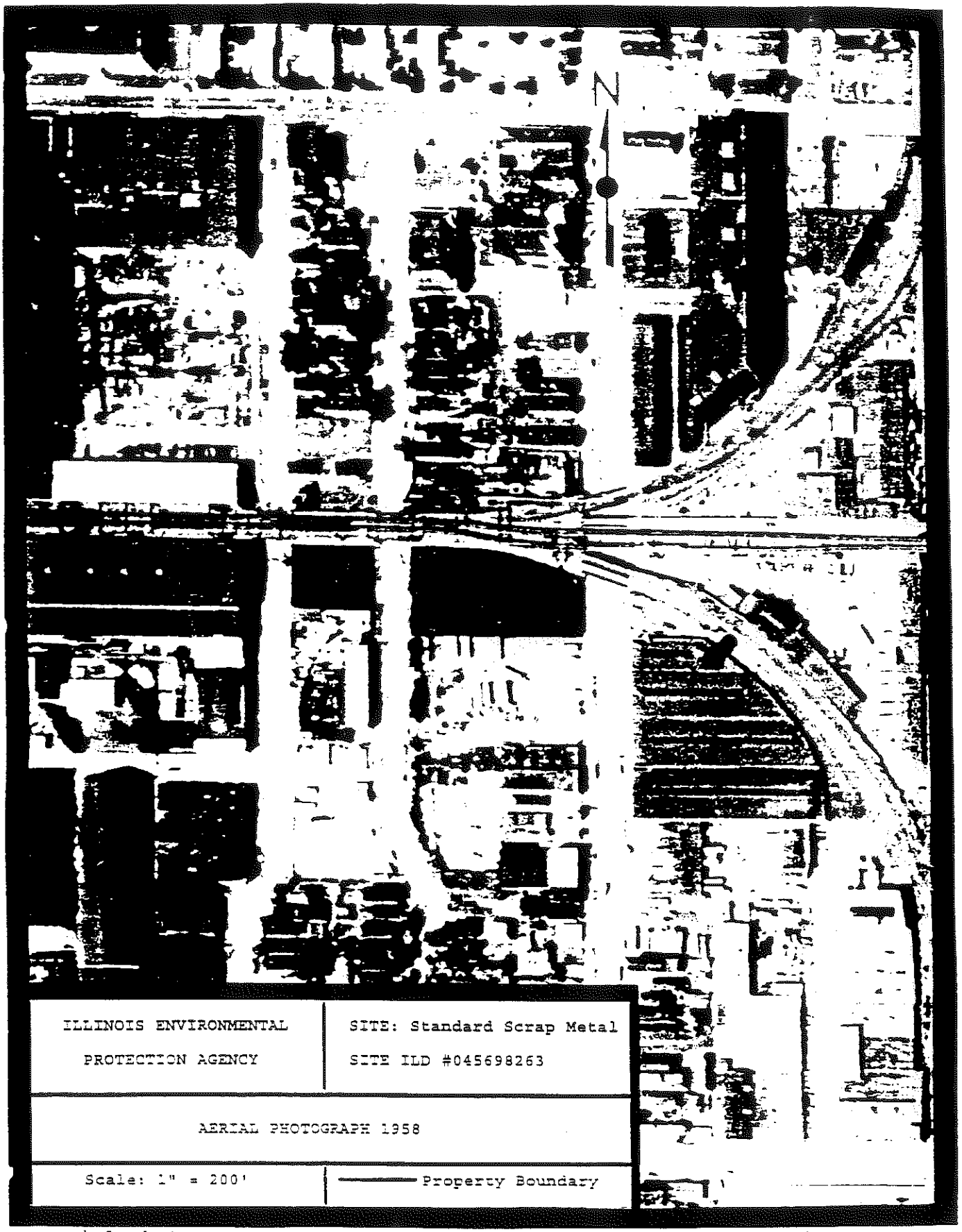
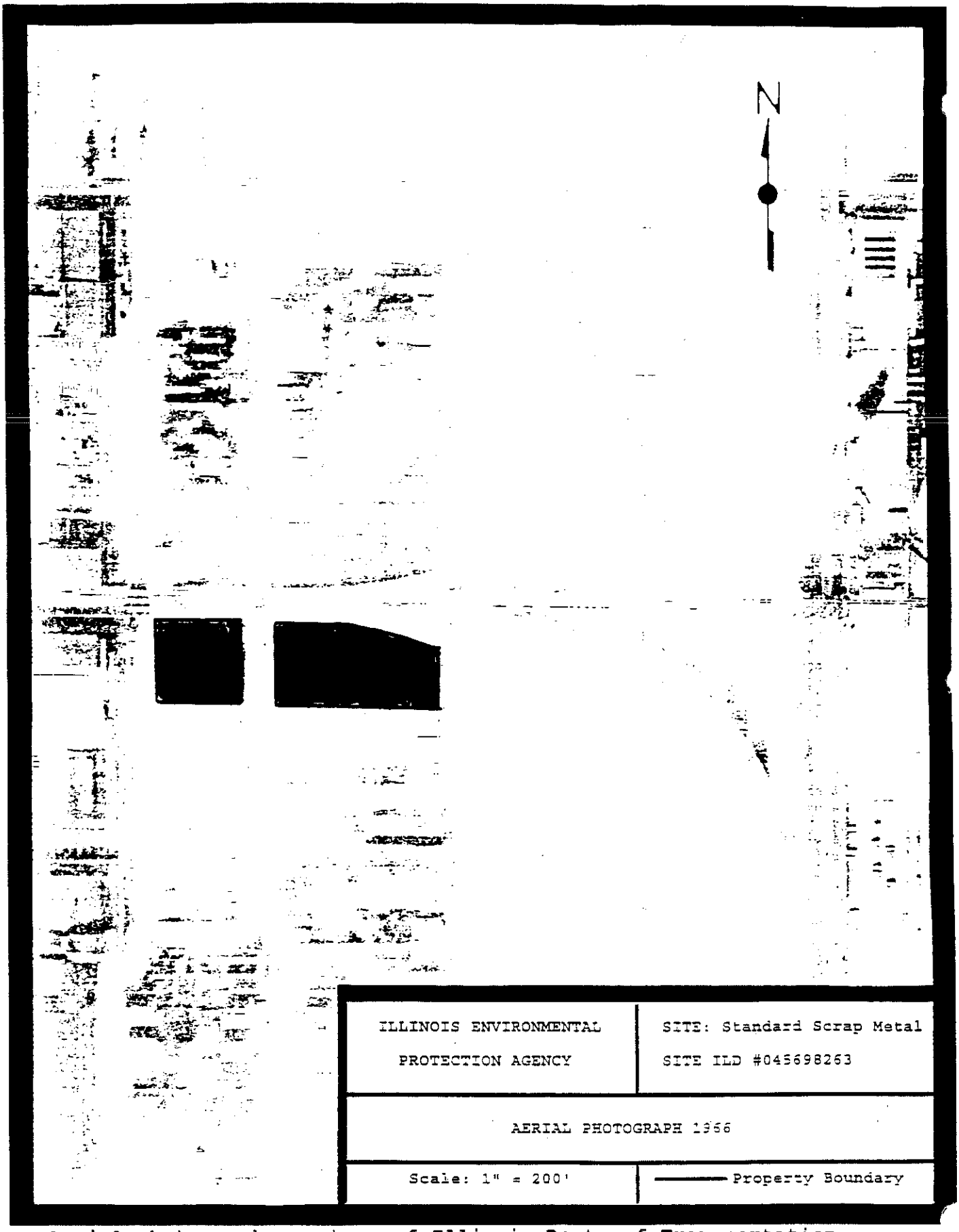
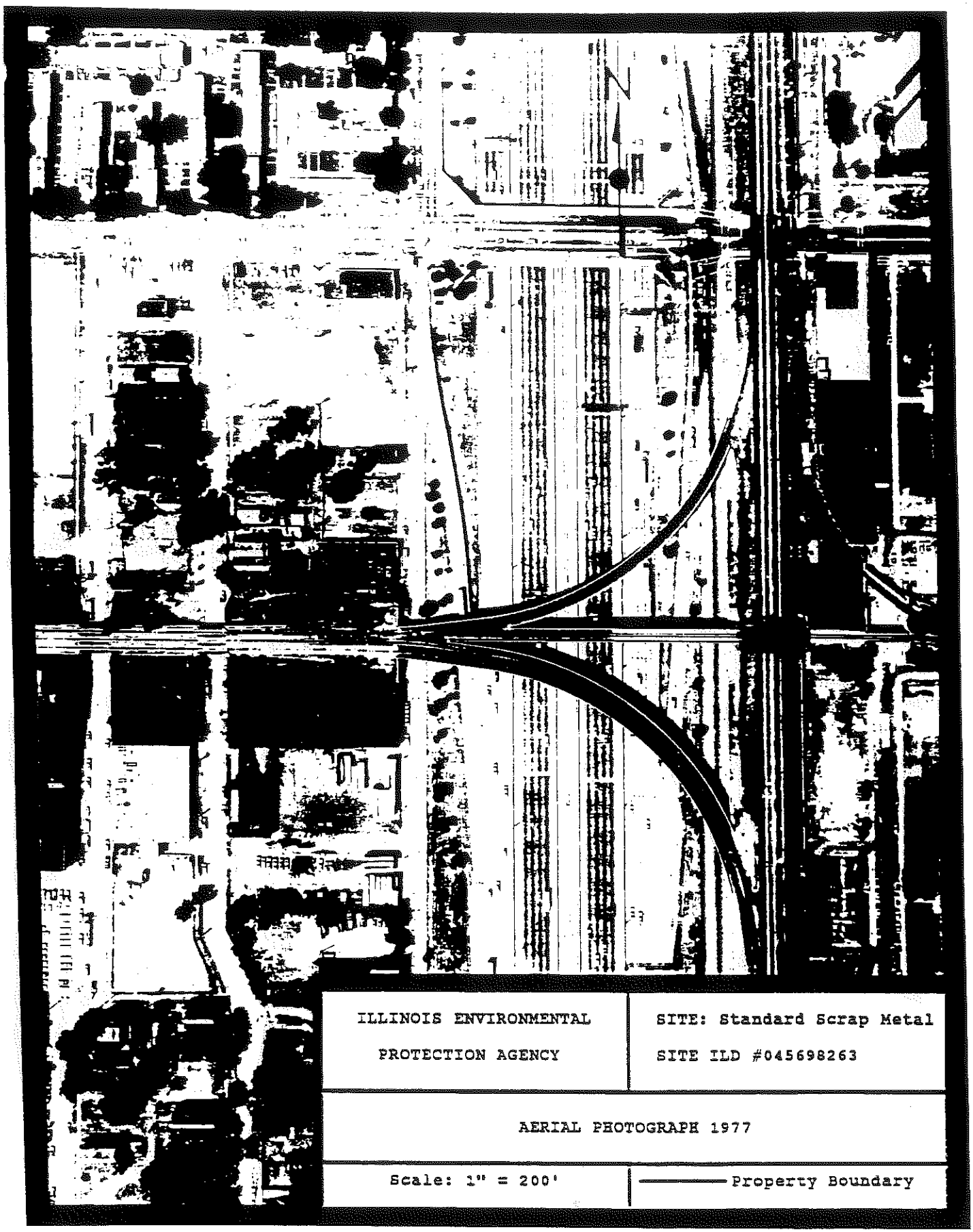


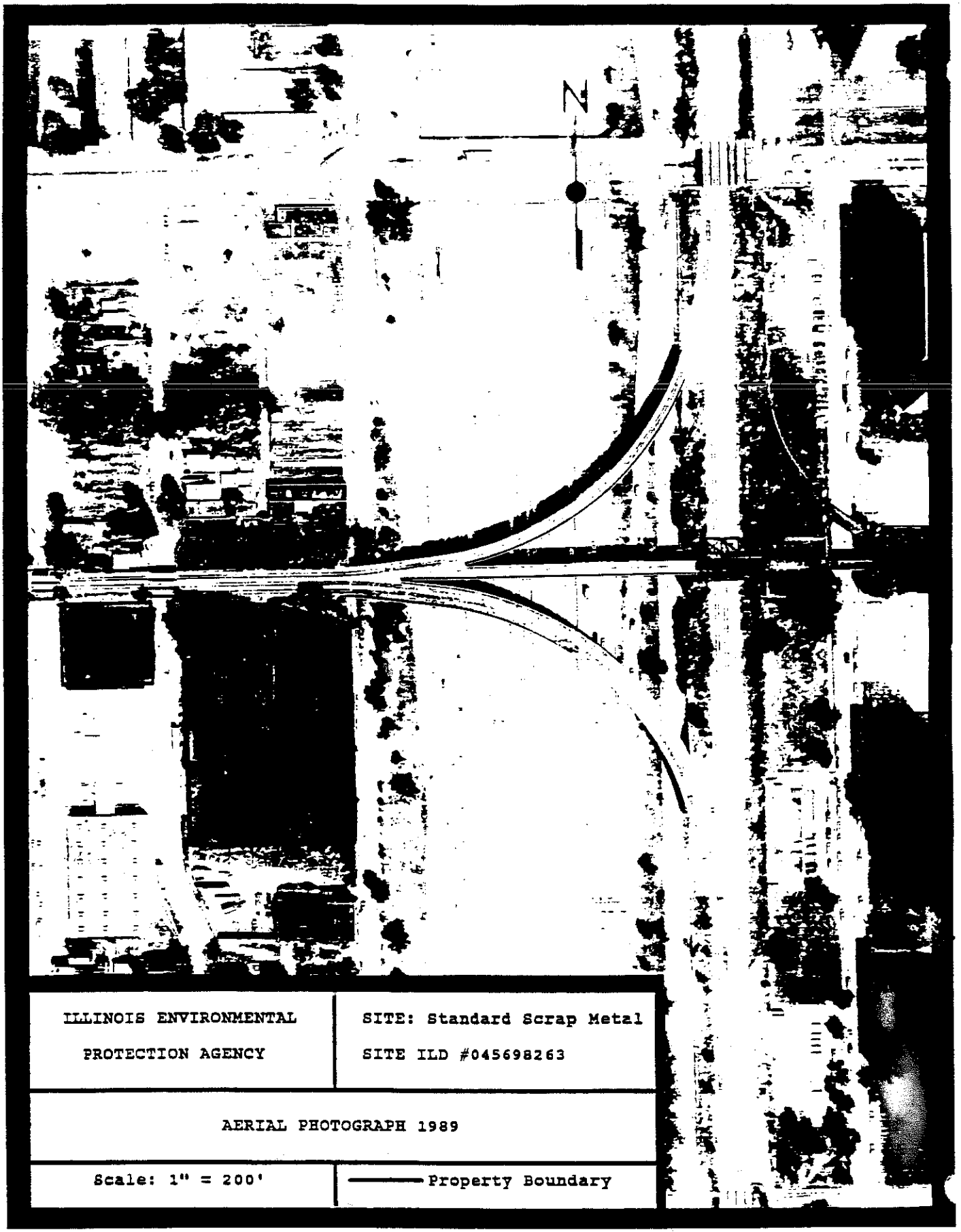
Aerial photograph courtesy of Illinois Dept. of Transportation



Aerial photograph courtesy of Illinois Dept. of Transportation

CERCLA SSI: Standard Scrap Metal ILD 045698263


ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION AGENCY
SITE: Standard Scrap Metal
SITE ILD #045698263
AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH 1977
Scale: 1" = 200'
Property Boundary



Aerial photograph courtesy of Illinois Dept. of Transportation

industry interspersed throughout the area.

Currently, the east lot has an office building located on the west side with large piles of scrap metal located at various points throughout the property. According to aerial photographs previous to 1989, another building was located in the northeast corner of the east lot with a wire burning incinerator located immediately west of the building. The west lot is bare except for a small scale house used to weigh incoming trucks bringing scrap metal to the facility for recycling.

[redacted]

Historic records indicate that this property has been used for industrial purposes since at least 1895. A Sanborn Fire Insurance Map from 1895 indicates a parcel of the site was used by W.B. Scace and Company as a loading area for lime and cement. The remainder of the east lot and the west lot were used by Weaver Getz and Company for unknown purposes. A Sanborn Map from 1925 shows that the Baker-Smith Coal Company operated a coal yard in the east lot.

Standard Metal Company, formed by Mr. Sam Cohen and Mr. Sam Kanter, started operations at 4004 South Wentworth Avenue in 1928. Standard Metal was involved in reclaiming aluminum and copper, the reclaimed scrap metal was then sold to steel smelters and refiners. The facility utilized one gas-fired

boiler, two aluminum sweat furnaces, and one wire burning incinerator. Operations continued until 1972 when Standard Metal Company was merged into Standard Scrap Metal Company, Incorporated in a tax free reorganization under Section 351 of the Internal Revenue Service Code. Standard Scrap Metal Company, Incorporated continued operations at the site until the company filed for bankruptcy in 1987. Phoenix Recycling started operations at the site soon after Standard Scrap filed for bankruptcy and continued operations until 1989. Phoenix Recycling was also owned by the Cohen and Kanter partnership and was involved in the reclamation of metals as well. In 1989, Chicago International Exporting began operations at the site and continues operations to this date. Chicago International Exporting is owned by Chicago International, Incorporated of which Mr. Steve Cohen, nephew of Sam Cohen, is president.

In 1973 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) visited Standard Scrap in order to determine the facility's compliance with Air Pollution Regulations. The inspection found that Standard Scrap Metal did not have the proper air pollution permits to operate their incinerator or sweat furnaces. A suit was filed against Sam Kanter, Sam Cohen, Benjamin Kanter doing business as Standard Metal Company for not possessing permits required by the IEPA and the City of Chicago. The complaint, filed and reinforced by the Illinois Pollution Control Board, stated that Standard Scrap could

achieve compliance by installing afterburners on the sweat furnaces. However, the afterburners were not installed and permits were not applied for until 1984. Standard Scrap Metal applied for and received a permit (83030008, 031600BRZ) on December 14, 1984 for their gas-fire boiler.

The suit brought against Standard Metal for permit violations was pursued by the Illinois Pollution Control Board on January 10, 1985. It ordered Standard Scrap Metal Company to:

A) Cease and desist from operation of its incinerator until the necessary operating permit is obtained from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency:

B) Cease and desist operating either of its aluminum sweat furnaces until the necessary permits are obtained from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and permanently shut down the inactive aluminum sweat furnace by January 21, 1985.

C) Install temperature gauges on each afterburner with an interlock that prevents operation unless the afterburner temperature is at least 1400 degrees Fahrenheit, and take all necessary steps to ensure adequate pre-heating of each afterburner prior to charging. These requirements are to be made conditions of the operating permits issued by the IEPA; and

D) Within 90 days of the date of this order pay a penalty of $30,000 for the violation of the Act and Regulations as described in this Opinion.

On February 14, 1984, another investigation was conducted at Standard Scrap Metal after a report of possible PCB contamination on site. An employee of Heatbath Corporation, the plant to the south of the west lot of Standard Scrap, observed Standard Scrap periodically dump transformer oil on the ground and igniting it. This practice was noted to have

taken place from 1977 to 1981. On one occasion the roof of the Heatbath Corporation caught fire and the Chicago Fire Department was called to extinguish the fire.

During the February 14, 1984 investigation, the IEPA collected two soil samples, one from the west lot and the other from a garage at [redacted] South Wells Avenue. The sample from [redacted] South Wells was the result of a complaint from the resident that oil from Standard Scrap would flow off-site into her yard. The samples from the west lot revealed 1300 parts per million (ppm) PCBs and the sample from [redacted] South Wells contained 3.9 ppm PCBs. The IEPA contacted the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency after the findings and requested a PCB inspection be conducted at the site.

U.S. EPA's Toxic Substances Office conducted an inspection of Standard Scrap on March 30, 1984 to document their handling, storage, and disposal practices. U.S. EPA representatives collected six composite soil samples and one wipe sample from the west lot and a residence at [redacted] South Wells. Results indicated PCB contamination in the west lot of up to 2095 ppm but no detectable contamination at the [redacted] South Wells residence. These findings by the U.S. EPA resulted in a complaint filed against Standard Scrap Metal for violating regulations pertaining to disposal of PCBs. A $25,000 civil penalty was levied against Standard Scrap Metal for improper disposal of PCBs.

On June 13, 1985, representatives of Roy F. Weston, Incorporated under contract with the U.S. EPA collected six samples from the west lot. The analytical results revealed soil contamination by PCBs and dioxins. An amended complaint was filed by the U.S. EPA against Standard Scrap with a $30,000 fine for violations of the Toxic Substance Control Act. This decision was appealed and dismissed due to lack of evidence of violations after 1978. The dismissal was appealed by the U.S. EPA which resulted in a reversal and the levying of the $30,000 fine. Standard Scrap Metal then filed for bankruptcy and the fine was never collected.

The IEPA requested a CERCLA discovery action for Standard Scrap Metal based on telephone conversation between a former railroad employee and IEPA personnel regarding activities at the site. The rail employee indicated that during his 30 years of employment he had witnessed Standard Scrap employees cut up transformers at the facility and allow the oil to drain onto the ground on numerous occasions. The employees then ignited the oil in order to dispose of it.

SECTION 3

SCREENING SITE INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This section outlines procedures utilized and observations made during the CERCLA Screening Site Inspection conducted at Standard Scrap Metal. Specific portions of this section contain information pertaining to the reconnaissance inspection, soil sampling, decontamination procedures, and the associated analytical results. Also included in this section is information about the soil/sediment samples that were collected during the Screening Site Inspection. This is followed by a description of the analytical results and a table indicating the key samples and their contaminants.

The CERCLA Screening Site Inspection for Standard Scrap Metal was conducted in accordance with the site inspection work plan which was developed and submitted to U.S. EPA Region V prior to the initiation of field sampling activities. The "Potential Hazardous Waste Site Inspection Report" (U.S. EPA Form 2070-13) for the Standard Scrap Metal site can be found in Appendix B of this report.

3.2 RECONNAISSANCE INSPECTION

On October 20, 1992, Mr. Mark Weber and Mr. Pete Sorensen, of the IEPA's CERCLA Site Assessment Unit, conducted the initial Screening Site Inspection reconnaissance of Standard Scrap

Metal. Access to the property to conduct the reconnaissance was denied by the attorney for Chicago International Export Company. The off-site reconnaissance included a visual inspection to determine the extent of Standard Scrap activities, the identification of possible on and off site sampling locations and requirements, and the identification of necessary health and safety requirements. During the reconnaissance inspection, it was determined that Level D personal protection equipment would be adequate during the sampling unless air monitoring equipment indicated concentrations over background.

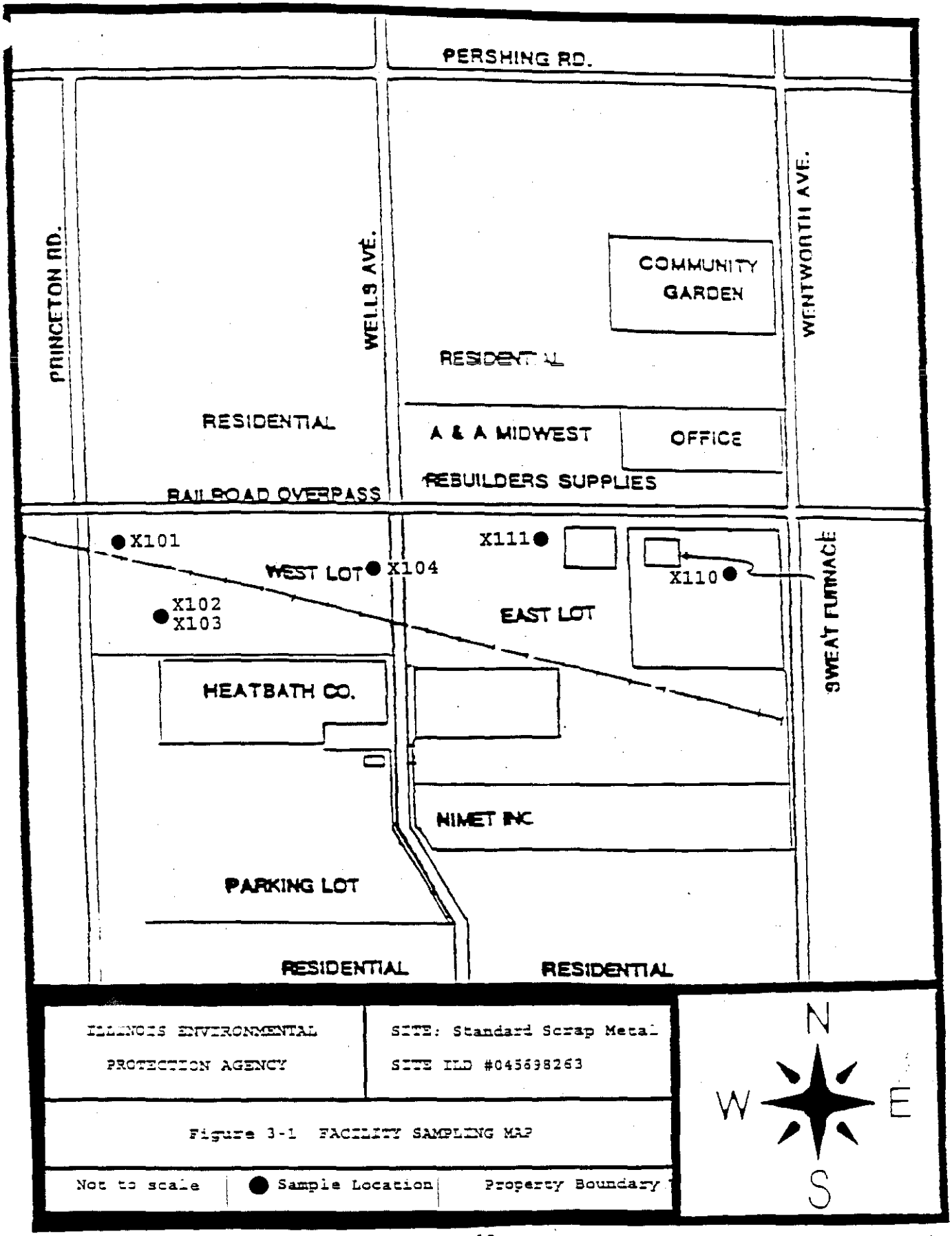
The reconnaissance confirmed that Standard Scrap Metal is located at 4004 South Wentworth Avenue in Chicago, Illinois. Current land use in close proximity of the site includes residential areas to the north and south as well as other industry located in the immediate area.

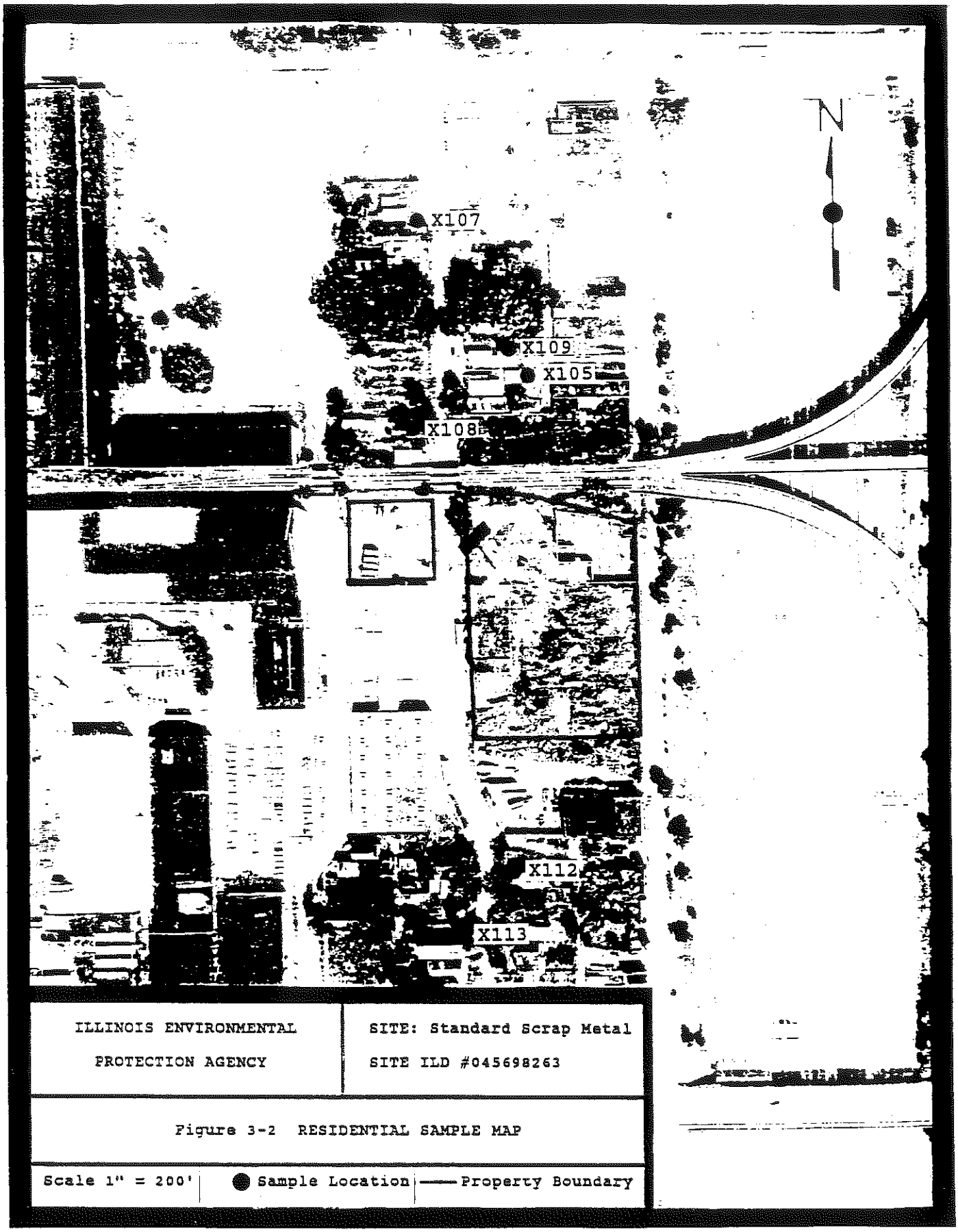
3.3 SITE REPRESENTATIVE INTERVIEW

The IEPA's Site Assessment Unit sent a letter to Mr. Steve Cohen on October, 12, 1992, notifying him of the upcoming CERCLA SSI sampling activities. Because access was denied, IEPA representatives were unable to conduct an interview with the current owner/operator of the site.

3.4 SOIL SAMPLING

IEPA personnel collected 12 soil samples on November 4 and 5,


PERSHING RD.
PRINCETON RD.
WELLS AVE.
WENTWORTH AVE.
COMMUNITY GARDEN
RESIDENTIAL
RESIDENTIAL
A & A MIDWEST
OFFICE
REBUILDERS SUPPLIES
RAILROAD OVERPASS
X101
X111
WEST LOT
X104
X110
X102
X103
EAST LOT
SWEAT FURNACE
HEATBATH CO.
NIMET INC
PARKING LOT
RESIDENTIAL
RESIDENTIAL
ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
SITE: Standard Scrap Metal
SITE ILD #045698263
Figure 3-1 FACILITY SAMPLING MAP
Not to scale
Sample Location
Property Boundary
N
W
E
S



ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	SITE: Standard Scrap Metal SITE ILD #045698263

Figure 3-2 RESIDENTIAL SAMPLE MAP

Scale 1" = 200' | ● Sample Location | —— Property Boundary

Aerial photograph courtesy of Illinois Dept. of Transportation

1992 to determine if previously identified contaminants or other Target Compound List parameters were present at the Standard Scrap Metal facility and the surrounding community. Figures 3-1 and 3-2 are maps identifying the location of soil samples. The samples were collected with stainless steel trowels and stainless steel bucket or mud augers all of which had been decontaminated at the IEPA warehouse prior to the sampling event. The soil was transferred from the sampling device directly into IEPA sample jars supplied by the IEPA's Contract Laboratory Program.

The soil sample jars were packaged and sealed in accordance with previously documented Site Assessment Unit methods and procedures. The IEPA samples were analyzed for Target Compound List compounds (see Appendix C) by Gulf Coast Weston Laboratories in University Park, Illinois.

The dioxin analysis of the soil samples was conducted by California Analytical Laboratory in West Sacramento, California. The data was qualified by the U.S. EPA. Photographs of the CERCLA Screening Site Inspection field activities and a copy of the analytical results are provided in Appendices D and E respectively of this report.

3.5 DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

Standard IEPA decontamination procedures were followed prior to the collection of all soil samples. The procedures,

performed at the IEPA warehouse, included the steam cleaning of all equipment (spoon, trowels, bucket and mud augers, extensions and handles, etc.), then scrubbing with a liquid Alconox solution, rinsing with hot tap water, rinsing with acetone, rinsing with hot tap water again, and final rinsing with distilled water. All equipment is air dried, then wrapped and stored in aluminum foil for transport to the field.

3.6 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

This section provides a summary of the analytical results of samples collected during the CERCLA Screening Site Inspection conducted at Standard Scrap Metal in Chicago, Illinois. The field activities portion of the CERCLA Screening Site Inspection include the collection of 12 soil samples by the IEPA inspection team. The 12 samples were collected to determine if any U.S. EPA Target Compound List compounds (see Appendix C) were present at the site or at potential receptors of concern. Appendix E (second volume of this report) contains the complete validated laboratory data package and a table summarizing the data. See Figures 3-1 and 3-2 for specific sampling locations.

Soil Samples: A total of 12 soil samples were taken during the Screening Site Inspection of Standard Scrap Metal. Refer to table 3-1 and 3-2 for specific analytical and sampling information regarding each soil sample.

Soil sample X101 was collected with a bucket auger near the western property line of Standard Scrap's west lot. The sampling area was bare and had little, if any, vegetative cover. This sampling location was chosen because it was in the area where transformers were broken up and their oil was allowed to flow on the ground.

Sample X102 was obtained with a bucket auger approximately 30 feet north of the northwest corner of the Heatbath building in the western lot of Standard Scrap. It was in the same general vicinity as sample X101 and was also chosen as a sampling point due to the fact that it was in the area in which the transformers were broken up as well.

Soil sample X103 was taken as a duplicate of sample X102 using the same methods. It was located approximately 30 feet north of the northwest corner of the Heatbath building in the western lot of Standard Scrap.

Soil sample X104 was collected with a bucket auger at a depth of nine to fifteen inches. It was located approximately 70 feet north of the northeast corner of the Heatbath building in the western lot of Standard Scrap. This sampling point was chosen for the same reason as the last three samples. It was located in the area in which the transformers were broken up.

Soil samples X105 - X109 were collected from residential yards located north and south of Standard Scrap Metal. All of these samples were collected with a stainless steel trowel at depth of one to three inches. Sample X106 was taken approximately 87 feet south and 72 feet west of the northwest corner of the [redacted] South Wentworth residence in an adjacent vacant lot. Sample X106 was discarded when it was decided that demolition activities may have taken place in the vicinity of the sampling point and may have had an impact on the analytic results.

Sample X105 was collected from the back yard of the residence at [redacted] South Wells. It was taken approximately 60 feet east of the northeast corner of the residence. The residence is approximately 200 feet north of the facility. The top inch of sod was removed in order to obtain a good sample. This point was chosen in order to determine if any of the activities at Standard Scrap could have had an affect on the residences to the north and in order to determine if the soil exposure pathway had been affected.

Sample X107 was collected from the front yard of the residence at [redacted] South Wells Avenue. The sample was taken approximately 15 feet north and 12 feet east of the northeast corner of the residence. The sampling point was covered with an inch of sod which was removed. The residence is located

approximately 425 feet north of Standard Scrap. This point was chosen in order to determine if any activities at the site may have impacted the surrounding community.

Sample X108 was collected from the back yard of the residence at [redacted] South Princeton. It was taken approximately 53 feet east and two feet south of the northeast corner of the residence. A 12 by 12 inch square of sod was removed in order to obtain a good sample. This point was chosen because the resident indicated that ash from the incinerator would cover his yard and home. The resident also indicated that the spot in which the sample was taken had never been disturbed during the time he has resided there. The residence is located approximately 115 feet north of the scrap yard.

Sample X109 was collected from the front yard of the [redacted] South Wells residence. It was taken approximately 11 feet south and 25 feet east of the northeast corner of the dwelling. The residence is located approximately 225 feet north of the facility. A 10 by 10 inch square of sod was removed in order to obtain a good sample. This location was also chosen in order to determine what kind of impact past operations at Standard Scrap may have had on the surrounding community.

Sample X110 was collected in the east lot of Standard Scrap

from a pile that appeared to be incinerator ash. It was taken approximately 32 feet south and 47 feet west of the northeast corner of the east lot with a stainless steel trowel. This sample was chosen because it was assumed that it would be the best possible chance at obtaining a "hit" directly from an easily identifiable and measurable source.

Sample X111 was collected from the northwest corner of the east lot of Standard Scrap. It was taken at a depth of six to twelve inches with a hand auger. At a depth of zero to six inches a granular blue/green material was encountered. The sampling point was approximately 11 feet south and 36 feet east of the northwest corner of the east lot. This point was chosen because numerous borings in the vicinity led to the conclusion that the northwest corner of the east lot had been filled in with soils, ash, and metal shavings.

Sample X112 taken from the front yard of the Non-responsive residence. After removing the top inch of cover the sample was taken at a depth of one to three inches with a stainless steel trowel. The sampling point was located approximately one foot south and six feet west of the northwest corner of the home. It was taken in order to determine whether contaminants from the facility had migrated towards the south. The residence is located approximately 200 feet south of the facility.

Sample X113 was originally intended for use as the background sample for the site inspection. Upon receiving the analytical results sample X113 was found to be "dirtier" than is normally acceptable for a background sample. The sample was obtained with a stainless steel trowel six feet north and six feet west of the northeast corner of the residence at Non-responsive South Wells. The residence is located approximately 300 feet south of the Standard Scrap facility.

3.7 KEY SAMPLES

The purpose of this section is to provide information on key samples or analytical data obtained during the Screening Site Inspection. During the sampling portion of the site inspection it was decided that sample X113 would be the background. When the analytical results arrived, we realized that the background had elevated concentrations as well. Given that Standard Scrap Metal will be going on to a CERCLA Expanded Site Inspection (ESI), another background sample from another location will be collected during the ESI.

In residential soil samples X108 and X112 laboratory analysis revealed PAH contamination at elevated levels. Analysis from samples taken from Standard Scrap Metal's property revealed the same contaminants but at much lower levels. At first it was thought that these contaminants may have migrated through the air from the incinerator that used to be in operation at the facility. Further research on the subject indicated that

SITE NAME: Standard Scrap Metal

ILD NUMBER: 045698263

TABLE 3-1
SUMMARY
Facility Soil Samples

SAMPLING POINT	X101	X102	X103	X104	X110	X111
PARAMETER	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
VOLATILES						
Methylene Chloride	23.0 J	12.0	16.0	20.0	26.0 J	22.0 J
Acetone	32.0 J	9.0 J	--	--	--	--
Carbon Disulfide	--	--	--	--	14.0 J	--
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	13.0 J	--	--	--	--	--
Tetrachloroethene	--	--	9.0 J	--	--	--
Toluene	--	--	3.0 J	3.0 J	--	--
Trichloroethene	--	--	--	--	3.0 J	--
Styrene	--	--	--	3.0 J	--	--
Xylene(total)	6.0 J	--	--	--	--	--
	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
SEMIVOLATILES						
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	--	--	--	--	240.0 J	970.0 J
Naphthalene	--	--	--	420.0 J	520.0 J	310.0 J
2-Methylnaphthalene	--	--	--	740.0 J	530.0 J	370.0 J
Acenaphthylene	--	--	--	--	360.0 J	230.0 J
Acenaphthene	--	--	--	310.0 J	270.0 J	490.0 J
Dibenzofuran	--	--	--	430.0 J	330.0 J	350.0 J
Fluorene	--	--	--	370.0 J	380.0 J	460.0 J
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	--	--	--	--	630.0 J	--
Phenanthrene	8400.0 J	--	--	3400.0	2400.0	3600.0
Anthracene	--	--	--	810.0	580.0 J	910.0 J
Carbazole	--	--	--	360.0 J	--	540.0 J
Di-n-Butylphthalate	--	--	--	--	--	1300.0
Fluoranthene	7500.0 J	1500.0 J	1400.0 J	3200.0	2800.0	2800.0
Pyrene	7100.0 J	1800.0 J	1100.0 J	5100.0	5100.0 J	7500.0 J
Benzo(a)anthracene	4400.0 J	1000.0 J	950.0 J	2900.0	2600.0 J	4600.0 J
Chrysene	4500.0 J	1200.0 J	1100.0 J	2300.0	2600.0 J	3700.0 J
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	--	1700.0 J	1200.0 J	1200.0	2600.0 J	2300.0 J
Di-n-Octylphthalate	--	--	--	370.0 J	--	--
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	6900.0	2300.0 J	2800.0 J	3200.0 J	3400.0 J	6300.0 J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	2200.0 J	900.0 J	810.0 J	1000.0 J	1200.0 J	1500.0 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	5600.0 J	2300.0 J	1500.0 J	2200.0 J	2300.0 J	4400.0 J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	5500.0 J	2500.0 J	2300.0 J	1900.0 J	1700.0 J	5800.0 J
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	2800.0 J	--	--	580.0 J	420.0 J	1800.0 J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	7100.0 J	3100.0 J	2800.0 J	2800.0 J	2000.0 J	7100.0 J
	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
PESTICIDES & PCB's						
Aroclor-1242	21000.0	87000.0	54000.0	--	77000.0	--
Aroclor-1254	--	--	50000.0	--	--	60000.0
Aroclor-1260	--	17000.0	--	10000.0	32000.0	--
	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
INORGANICS						
Aluminum	6580.0 J	5690.0 J	6320.0 J	2910.0 J	38900.0 J	49000.0 J
Antimony	11.0 B	40.5	32.4	101.0	387.0	238.0
Arsenic	13.5 J	5.8 J	6.8 BJ	12.4 J	25.0 J	33.0 J
Barium	105.0	168.0	131.0	87.0	1190.0	2610.0
Cadmium	5.5	26.3	16.9	3.5	88.3	154.0
Calcium	14200.0	--	--	43600.0	39700.0	33600.0
Chromium	24.8	116.0	78.2	18.6	301.0	228.0
Cobalt	6.3 B	4.9 B	3.8 B	2.0 B	9.1 B	20.4
Copper	587.0 J	3620.0 J	1110.0 J	295.0 J	9750.0 J	21200.0 J
Iron	29600.0	24800.0	14600.0	18500.0	37900.0	133000.0
Lead	547.0 J	1260.0 J	838.0 J	1430.0 J	23000.0 J	9230.0 J
Magnesium	7250.0 J	60500.0 J	57000.0 J	22300.0 J	10800.0 J	15700.0 J
Manganese	373.0	365.0	292.0	192.0	841.0	1340.0
Mercury	0.4 J	6.0 J	5.0 J	0.7 J	4.2 J	18.7 J
Nickel	30.0	64.6	27.5	18.7	133.0	236.0
Potassium	313.0 B	221.0	328.0 B	480.0 B	1130.0 B	520.0 B
Selenium	3.1 J	--	0.9 BJ	1.6 J	8.6 J	9.4 J
Sodium	123.0 B	250.0 B	243.0 B	214.0 B	14.4	17.2
Thallium	0.7 BJ	--	--	--	387.0 B	273.0 B
Vanadium	17.9	10.3 B	7.3 B	12.9	21.2	35.0
Zinc	454.0 J	1800.0 J	1400.0 J	1090.0 J	3810.0 J	18800.0 J
Cyanide	1.2 J	1.0 J	1.1 J	1.1 J	1.4 J	1.4
Sulfide	31.0	26.1	28.2	28.4	32.2	29.4
Sulfate	290.0	48.6	47.0	55.8	3370.0	64.8
	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
DIOXINS						
2378-TCDF	--	3.8 J	2.9 J	--	2.2	13.0
12378-PeCDF	--	--	0.6 JS	--	0.8 J	2.8
23478-PeCDF	--	--	--	--	1.0 J	4.3
123478-HxCDF	--	--	--	--	1.0 J	2.7
123678-HxCDF	--	--	--	--	0.2 JS	0.7 JS
234678-HxCDF	--	--	--	--	0.3 JS	0.7 JS
1234678-HpCDF	--	--	--	--	1.1 J	2.2 J
1234678-HpCDD	--	0.5 JS	--	--	0.4 J	1.6 J
1234789-HpCDF	--	--	--	--	--	0.5 JS
OCDD	0.8 JS	3.0 J	2.8 J	--	1.7 J	6.9
OCDF	--	--	--	--	0.7 JS	1.4 J
	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS						
Octadecanoic Acid	--	--	--	--	2000.0 JN	--
2-Methyl-Naphthalene	--	--	--	--	--	200.0 JN
1-Methyl-Naphthalene	--	--	--	500.0 JN	--	--
	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg

SITE NAME: Standard Scrap Metal

ILO NUMBER: 045698263

TABLE 3-1 (cont.)
SUMMARY
Residential Soil Samples

SAMPLING POINT	X105	X107	X108	X109	X112	X113
PARAMETER	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
VOLATILES						
Methylene Chloride	32.0 J	--	13.0 J	12.0 J	34.0 J	13.0 J
Ethylbenzene	--	3.0 J	--	--	--	13.0 U
	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
SEMIVOLATILES						
Naphthalene	250.0 J	97.0 J	420.0 J	140.0 J	650.0	97.0 J
2-Methylnaphthalene	340.0 J	71.0 J	440.0 J	180.0 J	450.0	110.0 J
Acenaphthylene	1000.0	150.0 J	900.0 J	230.0 J	310.0 J	190.0 U
Acenaphthene	--	--	1700.0	--	1200.0	190.0 U
Dibenzofuran	290.0 J	130.0 J	1000.0	170.0 J	970.0	140.0 J
Fluorene	200.0 J	280.0 J	2200.0	200.0 J	1400.0	250.0 J
Phenanthrene	5100.0	2700.0	28000.0 D	3000.0	30000.0 D	7800.0 D
Anthracene	1200.0	500.0 J	5500.0 J	520.0 J	2300.0	800.0
Carbazole	1000.0	310.0 J	2000.0	--	1300.0	390.0 J
Di-n-Butylphthalate	1200.0	--	--	--	--	350.0 U
Fluoranthene	19000.0 D	3900.0	44000.0 D	4300.0	32000.0 D	14000.0 D
Pyrene	15000.0 D	3100.0	35000.0 D	4800.0 J	30000.0 D	12000.0 D
Butylbenzylphthalate	820.0 J	--	--	48.0 J	73.0 J	94.0 J
Benzo(a)anthracene	6600.0	2000.0	23000.0 D	2200.0 J	13000.0 D	5200.0 D
Chrysene	6200.0	1900.0	19000.0 D	1900.0 J	12000.0 D	3100.0
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	2000.0	--	--	--	870.0	850.0 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	12000.0 D	2900.0	38000.0 DJ	3700.0 J	20000.0 D	12000.0 DJ
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	2800.0 J	790.0 J	6500.0 J	920.0 J	1600.0 J	1400.0
Benzo(a)pyrene	6900.0 J	1700.0	19000.0 DJ	2200.0 J	12000.0 D	3000.0
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	4800.0 J	790.0 J	6100.0 J	1400.0 J	2600.0 J	1600.0
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	1500.0 J	250.0 J	1900.0 J	270.0 J	730.0 J	390.0 J
Benzo(g,h,i)pyrylene	5200.0 J	890.0	6700.0 J	2000.0 J	2800.0 J	1800.0
	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
PESTICIDES & PCB's						
4,4'-DDE	--	--	--	310.0 NJ	40.0 NJ	200.0 U
4,4'-DDE	--	--	670.0 J	920.0 J	160.0 J	160.0 J
Aroclor-1242	--	--	--	4800.0	--	1000.0 U
Aroclor-1260	--	980.0	--	1700.0	--	2000.0 U
	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
INORGANICS						
Aluminum	5760.0 J	12900.0 J	5400.0 J	4830.0 J	4100.0 J	5050.0 J
Antimony	15.5 B	--	11.8 B	8.0 B	6.0 B	8.7 B
Arsenic	14.8 J	6.2 J	18.2 BJ	11.9 J	9.4 J	19.8 J
Barium	529.0	173.0	525.0	292.0	157.0	212.0
Cadmium	9.5	--	11.5	3.2	1.9	2.3
Calcium	33200.0	9350.0	34100.0	24300.0	54200.0	47100.0
Chromium	41.3	25.9	43.7	19.8	17.1	21.4
Cobalt	9.0 B	15.9	10.9 B	5.3 B	4.9 B	7.4 B
Copper	460.0 J	47.3 J	212.0 J	110.0 J	87.0 J	157.0 J
Iron	29300.0	23700.0	53200.0	17300.0	15000.0	15600.0
Lead	1850.0 J	151.0 J	1710.0 J	1080.0 J	748.0 J	889.0 J
Magnesium	10400.0 J	5320.0 J	14600.0 J	11000.0 J	28900.0 J	22100.0 J
Manganese	437.0	906.0	550.0	306.0	365.0	422.0
Mercury	0.5 J	0.1 J	1.1 J	0.8 J	0.5 J	1.0 J
Nickel	46.5	24.4	30.9	15.6	11.1	15.1
Potassium	763.0 B	2090.0	700.0 B	734.0 B	374.0 B	731.0 B
Selenium	1.6 J	0.7 BJ	0.9 BJ	0.9 BJ	0.6 BJ	1.0 BJ
Sodium	336.0 B	116.0 B	277.0 B	240.0 B	153.0 B	292.0 B
Vanadium	23.9	32.1	30.1	20.2	17.3	20.2
Zinc	1690.0 J	167.0 J	1030.0 J	786.0 J	440.0 J	538.0 J
Cyanide	1.3 J	1.2 J	1.4 J	1.3 J	1.2	1.1
Sulfide	33.7	31.8	24.8	30.3	28.1	31.9
Sulfate	62.5	63.7	67.0	57.4	58.3	61.3
	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
DIOXINS						
2378-TCDF	0.3 JS	--	--	--	--	--
1234678-HpCDD	0.4 J	--	0.4 JS	--	--	--
OCDD	3.4 J	0.8 J	2.9 J	0.6 JS	1.3 J	0.8 J
OCDF	0.3 JS	--	0.3 JS	--	--	--
	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg
TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED COMPOUNDS						
Hexadecanoic Acid	1000.0 JN	--	--	400.0 JN	--	1000.0 JN
Dibenzothiophene	--	--	--	--	600.0 JN	--
	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg

PAH emissions from incinerators is near negligible. These contaminants may have come from a variety of sources. These sources include exhaust from automobiles, the burning of coal, oil, and wood to heat homes, and soot from various industrial processes. In general the contaminants are a product of incomplete combustion.

Polychlorinated biphenyls were found at concentrations above background in soil samples taken from Standard Scrap property. These contaminants can be directly associated with past activities at the facility. As stated earlier in this report, a former rail employee observed workers at Standard Scrap breaking up transformers and letting the oil spill directly onto the ground. The employees then set fire to the oil to dispose of it. This disposal method could also have caused a release of PAH's given the incomplete combustion of a hydrocarbon.

TABLE 3-2

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample	Depth	Appearance	Location
X101	6" – 12"	Dark brown silt with black stained material below.	95' north and 4'5" east of the northwest corner of the Heatbath building.
X102 X103	4" – 8"	Brown to dark brown silt with foreign debris.	29' north and 3' east of the northwest corner of the Heatbath building.
X104	9" – 15"	Brown silty loam with black foreign substance.	73' north and 3' east of the northeast corner of the Heatbath building.
X105	1" – 3"	Black silty loam.	60' east of northeast corner of the residence at Non-responsive
X107	1" – 3"	Dark brown to black loam.	15' north and 12' east of the northeast corner of the residence at Non-responsive Non-responsive
X108	1" – 3"	Black loam.	53'5" east and 2' south of the northeast corner of the residence at Non-responsive South Princeton.
X109	1" – 3"	Black loam.	11' south and 25' east of the northeast corner of the residence at Non-responsive South Wells.
X110	Surface	Incinerator ash pile.	Approximately 32' south and 47' west of the northeast corner of the east lot.
X111	6" – 12"	Brown loam with debris and blue/green granular material.	11'5" south and 36' east of a utility pole located in the northwest corner of the east lot.
X112	1" – 3"	Dark brown loam.	1' south and 6' west of the northwest corner of the residence at Non-responsive South Wells.
X113	.5" – 2"	Dark brown loam.	6' north and 6' east of northeast corner of the residence located at Non-responsive South Wells.

SECTION 4

IDENTIFICATION OF SOURCES

4.1 INTRODUCTION

This section briefly describes the various hazardous waste sources which have been identified in the initial stages of the CERCLA site investigation.

Information concerning the size, volume, and waste composition of each source has been collected during the initial site assessment reconnaissance visit and the SSI sampling event. The values presented are based on documented visual observations, preliminary investigative reports, aerial photographs, and analytical data. It should be pointed out that the total number and nature of the sources at the site may change as the facility progresses through the CERCLA site assessment process and receives further investigation.

4.2 SOURCE #1 - Contaminated Soils

Contaminated soils exist in both lots of Standard Scrap Metal and in the residences north and south of the facility from which soil samples were taken. The contamination of these soils is most likely a direct result of past operations at the site.

Soils samples taken from the facility and the neighboring

residences revealed elevated concentrations of PCB's and low level dioxins which may be attributable to past disposal methods employed by Standard Scrap. These same residential samples also revealed elevated concentrations of PAH's and metals and some low level dioxins. It is possible that the facility may be partially responsible for these contaminants, but it is unlikely that Standard Scrap is the primary source. The residential soils were potentially affected by prior activities at the site, especially stack emissions and wind borne particulate matter.

4.3 SOURCE #2 - Waste Pile (Ash Pile)

During the Screening Site Inspection an ash pile was identified by the sampling team at the facility. The pile was located in northeast corner of the east lot on a concrete pad that served as the foundation for Standard Scrap Metal offices prior to their demolition.

An unpermitted wire incinerator was in operation at the facility until at least 1984. The current operators of the facility indicated they no longer burned wire at their premises. A sample taken directly from the ash pile revealed elevated concentrations of PCB's, metals, and dioxins. Particulate matter from the pile could have migrated off-site via the air pathway given its unconfined condition. The employees of the facility are also at risk given their daily exposure to the pile.

4.4 SOURCE #3 - Waste Pile (East Lot)

An area in the east lot of Standard Scrap Metal was identified as a waste pile by the sampling team during SSI activities. This area is located north of the present offices and west of the concrete pad which served as the foundation for the old Standard Scrap offices. This area was identified as a waste pile during numerous soil borings in the area which are used as a screening method to obtain a good sample. It was noted during the screening borings that the area primarily fill material composed of incinerator ash, metal shavings, wire, and soils. Analysis of soil sample X111, which was obtained from the fill area, revealed elevated concentrations of metals and dioxins and the presence of PAH's which were found throughout samples taken during the Site Inspection.

The presence of the metals and PCB's in this waste pile can be attributed to past disposal activities that took place at the facility. As indicated earlier the source of the PAH's at this site remains unknown. They may have come from the incinerator and the open burning of the transformer oil, but it is unlikely that either of these would have lead to the concentration levels which were revealed by the analytical results.

The employees of Standard Scrap are the biggest concern due

to the fact that they are in constant contact with the contaminants. Since this waste pile is unconfined there also remains the possibility of airborne particulates being carried from the facility to the surrounding community.

SECTION 5

MIGRATION PATHWAYS

5.1 INTRODUCTION

This section includes information that may be useful in analyzing Standard Scrap Metals impact on the four migration pathways identified by the CERCLA Hazard Ranking System (HRS). The migration pathways which will be analyzed in this section are air and soil exposure.

5.2 GROUNDWATER PATHWAY

Groundwater samples were not collected during the Screening Site Inspection conducted at Standard Scrap Metal. The vast majority of residents in the City of Chicago receive their drinking water from intakes located on Lake Michigan.

5.3 SURFACE WATER PATHWAY

Surface water samples were not collected during the Screening Site Inspection conducted at Standard Scrap Metal. Surface water run-off from Standard Scrap enters directly into the storm sewers. The site is located in a heavily urbanized area and it would be difficult to attribute the contaminants found at the discharge point to operations at Standard Scrap given the variety of potential sources that could have affected the storm sewers.

5.4 AIR PATHWAY

No air samples were collected and there was no incineration taking place during the Screening Site Inspection. Conversations with residents in the surrounding community suggests that there have been releases to the air pathway on numerous occasions during past operations at Standard Scrap Metal. Residents in the area immediately surrounding the facility were interviewed during the Site Inspection. These residents reported particulate matter coming from the incinerator at Standard Scrap, falling to the ground and leaving a light coating on exposed surfaces. This would indicate a potential for airborne particulates to carry contaminants off-site.

Table 5-1

Estimated Air Target Populations

On a source	6
>0 to 1/4 mile	1,552
>1/4 to 1/2 mile	11,850
>1/2 to 1 mile	37,586
>1 to 2 miles	51,000
>2 to 3 miles	57,000
>3 to 4 miles	63,000

According to U.S. Department of the Interior "National

Wetland Inventory Maps", no wetlands are located within 1/2 mile of Standard Scrap Metal.

5.5 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY

Soil samples taken during the Screening Site Inspection indicated releases of contaminants to nearby soils that may be attributable to Standard Scrap. Several inorganic compounds, PCB's, and dioxins were found in on-site soils, with PCB's and dioxins detected in off-site residential samples as well. The compounds found in the soil samples taken from Standard Scrap property are summarized in Table 3-1.

The inorganic compounds and PCB's found in residential soil samples X105 - X113 meet the criteria for observed contamination to the soil pathway. The resident population at which samples were taken is as follows; two residents at X105, at least eleven residents at X107, five residents at X108, and three residents at X109. The remaining residential properties lie between points of observed contamination, with a total population of 70 residents in these homes. The residential population does not include the six full time workers at the Standard Scrap Metal site. All residential soil samples were collected within 150 feet of the homes and within the top foot of soil. The overall residential population was estimated using a 2.72 person per household average for Cook County. The estimated population within one

mile of the site is provided in Table 5-2.

Table 5-2

Estimated Soil Target Populations

On a source	6
>0 to 1/4 mile	1,552
>1/4 to 1/2 mile	11,850
>1/2 to 1 mile	37,586

No designated terrestrial sensitive environments are located nearby. Site access to the east lot is restricted by a eight foot high chain link fence. Access to the west lot is also restricted by an eight foot high chain link fence, but there is a hole in the fencing where it appeared that people had passed through. The facility is approximately three acres total in size counting both lots.

SECTION 6

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bureau of the Census, County and City Data Book, 1990 U.S. Census data.

Illinois Department of Transportation aerial photographs, Bureau of Location and Environment, Aerial Survey Section, aerial photos from 1958, 1966, 1977, and 1989.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Air Pollution Control, files for Standard Scrap Metal Company.

Illinois State Geological Survey, 1955, Groundwater Possibilities in Northeastern Illinois, Circular 198, 24p.

Illinois State Water Survey, well logs for T.38N. R.13E., T.38N. R.14E., T.39N. R.13E., T.39N. R.14E.

Lutz, Richard W., Illinois Department of Conservation, Division of Planning, Impact Analysis Section Supervisor, June 20, 1991 correspondence.

Roy F. Weston, Incorporated, August 22, 1985, Report to U.S. EPA on samples collected at Standard Scrap Metal Company.

Roy F. Weston, Incorporated, September 5, 1985, Report to U.S. EPA on samples collected at Standard Scrap Metal Company.

United State Environmental Protection Agency, Toxic Substances Control Office, files for Standard Scrap Metal Company.

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Toxic Substances Control Office, Report on Inspection to Determine Compliance with the PCB Disposal and Marking Regulations, March 30, 1984.

United States Geological Survey, 1972, Chicago Loop, Illinois 7.5 Minute Topographic Map.

United States Geological Survey, 1980, Englewood, Illinois 7.5 Minute Topographic Map.

United States Geological Survey, 1972, Jackson Park, Illinois 7.5 Minute Topographic Map.

Appendix A
Site 4-Mile Radius M

Appendix B
U.S. EPA Form 2070-13

Site Inspection Report

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 1 - SITE LOCATION AND INSPECTION INFORMATION

EPA

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: IL | 02 SITE NUMBER: 045698263

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME: Standard Scrap Metal
02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER: 4004 South Wentworth Ave.
03 CITY: Chicago
04 STATE: IL | 05 ZIP CODE: 60609 | 06 COUNTY: Cook | 07 COUNTY CODE: 031 | 08 CONG. DIST.: 1
09 COORDINATES: LATITUDE: ___ ___ ___.___ | LONGITUDE: ___ ___ ___.___
10 OWNER: ■ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☐ E. MUNICIPAL ☐ F. OTHER ☐ G. UNKNOWN

III. INSPECTION INFORMATION

01 DATE OF INSPECTION: 11.4.92 (MONTH DAY YEAR)
02 SITE STATUS: ■ ACTIVE ☐ INACTIVE
03 YEARS OF OPERATION: 1928 (BEGINNING YEAR) | Present (ENDING YEAR) ☐ UNKNOWN
04 AGENCY PERFORMING INSPECTION: ☐ A. EPA ☐ B. EPA CONTRACTOR ☐ C. MUNICIPAL ☐ D. MUNICIPAL CONTRACTOR ■ E. STATE ☐ F. STATE CONTRACTOR ☐ G. OTHER

05 GIVEN NAME OF INSPECTOR	06 TITLE	07 ORGANIZATION	08 TELEPHONE NO.
Mark J. Weber	LSCT	IEPA	(217) 782-6760
09 OTHER INSPECTORS	10 TITLE	11 ORGANIZATION	12 TELEPHONE NO.
Tom Crause	EPS II	IEPA	(217) 782-6760
Kim Nika	EPS I	IEPA	(217) 782-6760
Sheila Murphy	LSCT	IEPA	(217) 782-6760
Judy Triller	EPS II	IEPA	(217) 782-6760
			( )

13 SITE REPRESENTATIVES INTERVIEWED	14 TITLE	15 ADDRESS	16 TELEPHONE NO.
Mr. Steve Cohen	President	4004 S Wentworth Ave.	(312) 924-4004
			( )
			( )
			( )
			( )
			( )

17 ACCESS GAINED BY: ■ PERMISSION ☐ WARRANT
18 TIME OF INSPECTION: 10:00 AM
19 WEATHER CONDITIONS:

IV. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT	02 OF (AGENCY/ORGANIZATION)	03 TELEPHONE NO.
Mr. Steve Cohen	Chicago International Chicago, Inc.	(312) 924-4004

04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR SITE INSPECTION FORM	05 AGENCY	06 ORGANIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NO.	08 DATE
Mark J. Weber	IEPA		(217) 782-6760	11 25 92 (MONTH DAY YEAR)

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE: IL | 02 SITE NUMBER: 04556 R263

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply)

- [x] A. SOLID
- [ ] B. POWDER, FINES
- [x] C. SLUDGE
- [ ] D. OTHER _____
- [ ] E. SLURRY
- [x] F. LIQUID
- [ ] G. GAS

02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE (Measures of waste quantities must be independent)

TONS: UNKNOWN
CUBIC YARDS: UNKNOWN
NO. OF DRUMS: UNKNOWN

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)

- [x] A. TOXIC
- [ ] B. CORROSIVE
- [ ] C. RADIOACTIVE
- [x] D. PERSISTENT
- [ ] E. SOLUBLE
- [ ] F. INFECTIOUS
- [ ] G. FLAMMABLE
- [ ] H. IGNITABLE
- [ ] I. HIGHLY VOLATILE
- [ ] J. EXPLOSIVE
- [ ] K. REACTIVE
- [ ] L. INCOMPATIBLE
- [ ] M. NOT APPLICABLE

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE			
OLW	OILY WASTE	UNKNOWN		PCB Contaminated Soils
SOL	SOLVENTS			
PSD	PESTICIDES			
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS			
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
ACD	ACIDS			
BAS	BASES			
MES	HEAVY METALS	UNKNOWN		Contaminated Soils

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (See appendix for most frequently used CAS Numbers)

01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
	PCB's	1336-36-3		77000	ppb
	Naphthalene	91-20-3		650	ppb
	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8		12000	ppb
	Aluminum	7429-90-5		49000	ppm
	Barium	7440-39-3		2610	ppm
	Cadmium	7440-43-9		154	ppm
	Chromium	7440-47-3		301	ppm
	Mercury	7439-97-6		18.7	ppm
	Fluorene	86-73-7		2200	ppb
	Phenanthrene	85-01-8		30000	ppb
	Di-n-Butylphthalate	84-74-2		1300	ppb
	Acenaphthene	83-32-9		1700	ppb
	Pyrene	129-00-0		35000	ppb
	Lead	7439-92-1		23000	ppm
	Chrysene	218-01-9		19000	ppb
	TCDA	1746-01-6			ppb

V. FEEDSTOCKS (See appendix for CAS Numbers)

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

IEPA Bureau of Land files
IEPA Bureau of Air files

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE | 02 SITE NUMBER
IL | 045694263

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☐ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION | 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) | ☐ POTENTIAL | ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ | 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None documented or observed.

01 ☐ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION | 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) | ☐ POTENTIAL | ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ | 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None documented or observed.

01 ☒ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR | 02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 1990) | ☐ POTENTIAL | ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 221,994 | 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

IEPA personnel and nearby residents and businesses have complained of heavy black smoke emitted from the incinerator that used to be in operation at Standard Scrap Metal.

01 ☐ D. FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS | 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) | ☐ POTENTIAL | ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ | 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Allegedly, Standard Scrap employees broke up transformers and allowed the oil to drain on the ground and then ignited the oil. The Chicago Fire Dept. was called on one occasion to extinguish a fire on the roof of a nearby business.

01 ☐ E. DIRECT CONTACT | 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) | ☐ POTENTIAL | ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ | 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

It was alleged that smoke from the on-site incinerator caused employees at a nearby business to become sick.

01 ☒ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL | 02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 1992) | ☐ POTENTIAL | ☐ ALLEGED
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 3 | 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Soil samples taken during the SSI from the east and west lots of Standard Scrap Metal indicate the presence of PCB's, metals, PNA's, and PAH's.

01 ☐ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION | 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) | ☐ POTENTIAL | ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ | 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

No drinking water wells exist within four miles.

01 ☒ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY | 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) | ☐ POTENTIAL | ☐ ALLEGED
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 15 | 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Full time employees at the facility are exposed to the aforementioned contaminants on a daily basis.

01 ☐ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY | 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) | ☐ POTENTIAL | ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ | 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Soil samples taken from nearby residents indicate the presence of PNA's and PAH's, but these contaminants may not be attributable to past operations at Standard Scrap Metal.

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE | 02 SITE NUMBER
IL | 0456992263

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None documented or observed.

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include species of animals)

None documented or observed.

01 ☐ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None documented or observed.

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Spills/Runoff/Standing liquids, Leaking drums) — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Waste oil from transformers was dumped onto the ground and set on fire.

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Possible PCB contaminated oil flowed off-site into nearby yards.

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None documented or observed.

01 ☐ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Standard Scrap Metal illegally disposed of PCB contaminated oils.

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 21,994

IV. COMMENTS

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Illinois EPA Air Division Files
ISWS Well Logs
ISGS "Groundwater Possibilities in Northeastern Illinois", Circular

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION
PART 4 - PERMIT AND DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: IL | 02 SITE NUMBER: 0456402623

II. PERMIT INFORMATION

01 TYPE OF PERMIT ISSUED (Enter all that apply)	02 PERMIT NUMBER	03 DATE ISSUED	04 EXPIRATION DATE	05 COMMENTS
☐ A. NPDES				
☐ B. UIC				
☒ C. AIR	8303008 021600BR2	12-14-94		Fac-2 gas-Fire-heater
☐ D. RCRA				
☐ E. RCRA INTERIM STATUS				
☐ F. SPCC PLAN				
☐ G. STATE _____				
☐ H. LOCAL _____				
☐ I. OTHER _____				
☐ J. NONE				

III. SITE DESCRIPTION

01 STORAGE/DISPOSAL (Enter all that apply)	02 AMOUNT	03 UNIT OF MEASURE
☐ A. SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT		
☒ B. PILES	UNKNOWN	
☐ C. DRUMS, ABOVE GROUND		
☐ D. TANK, ABOVE GROUND		
☐ E. TANK, BELOW GROUND		
☐ F. LANDFILL		
☐ G. LANDFARM		
☒ H. OPEN DUMP	UNKNOWN	
☐ I. OTHER _____		

04 TREATMENT (Enter all that apply)
☒ A. INCINERATION
☐ B. UNDERGROUND INJECTION
☐ C. CHEMICAL/PHYSICAL
☐ D. BIOLOGICAL
☐ E. WASTE OIL PROCESSING
☐ F. SOLVENT RECOVERY
☒ G. OTHER RECYCLING/RECOVERY
☐ H. OTHER _____

05 OTHER
☒ A. BUILDINGS ON SITE

06 AREA OF SITE
3

07 COMMENTS

IV. CONTAINMENT

01 CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Enter one)
☐ A. ADEQUATE, SECURE ☒ B. MODERATE ☐ C. INADEQUATE, POOR ☐ D. INSECURE, UNSOUND, DANGEROUS

02 DESCRIPTION OF DIKES, BERMS, LINERS, BARRIERS, ETC.
The scrap metal to be recycled is stacked in large piles. The pile of ash, from which a sample was taken during the SSI, is uncovered.

V. ACCESSIBILITY

01 WASTE EASILY ACCESSIBLE ☐ YES ☒ NO
02 COMMENTS
Both lots are surrounded by fencing, however the west lot has a hole in the fence large enough for a person to pass thru.

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)
IEPA Division files
Recon visit

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: IL | 02 SITE NUMBER: 045699263

II. DRINKING WATER SUPPLY

01 TYPE OF DRINKING WATER SUPPLY (Check all that apply)

	SURFACE	WELL
COMMUNITY	A. ☒	B. ☐
NON-COMMUNITY	C. ☐	D. ☐

02 STATUS

	ENDANGERED	AFFECTED	MONITORED
	A. ☐	B. ☐	C. ☐
	D. ☐	E. ☐	F. ☐

03 DISTANCE TO SITE
A. _____ (mi)
B. _____ (mi)

III. GROUNDWATER

01 GROUNDWATER USE IN VICINITY (Check one)
☐ A. ONLY SOURCE FOR DRINKING ☐ B. DRINKING (Other drinking water sources available) ☒ C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION (Limited other water sources available) ☐ D. NOT USED, UNUSEABLE
COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, IRRIGATION (No other water sources available)

02 POPULATION SERVED BY GROUND WATER: 0
03 DISTANCE TO NEAREST DRINKING WATER WELL: _____ (mi)

04 DEPTH TO GROUNDWATER	05 DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW	06 DEPTH TO AQUIFER OF CONCERN	07 POTENTIAL YIELD OF AQUIFER	08 SOLE SOURCE AQUIFER
_____ (ft)	_____	_____ (ft)	_____ (gpd)	☐ YES ☐ NO

09 DESCRIPTION OF WELLS (Include number, depths, and types of wells and their uses)

10 RECHARGE AREA		11 DISCHARGE AREA	
☐ YES	COMMENTS	☐ YES	COMMENTS
☐ NO		☐ NO	

IV. SURFACE WATER

01 SURFACE WATER USE (Check one)
☒ A. RESERVOIR, RECREATION DRINKING WATER SOURCE ☐ B. IRRIGATION, ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT RESOURCES ☐ C. COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL ☐ D. NOT CURRENTLY USED

02 AFFECTED/POTENTIALLY AFFECTED BODIES OF WATER

NAME	AFFECTED	DISTANCE TO SITE
Lake Michigan	☐	2.5 (mi)
	☐	(mi)
	☐	(mi)

V. DEMOGRAPHIC AND PROPERTY INFORMATION

01 TOTAL POPULATION WITHIN

ONE (1) MILE OF SITE	TWO (2) MILES OF SITE	THREE (3) MILES OF SITE
A. 50,988 (No. of persons)	B. 101,988 (No. of persons)	C. 159,988 (No. of persons)

02 DISTANCE TO NEAREST POPULATION: .05 (mi)

03 NUMBER OF BUILDINGS WITHIN TWO (2) MILES OF SITE: Urban (Unknown)
04 DISTANCE TO NEAREST OFF-SITE BUILDING: .02 (mi)

05 POPULATION WITHIN VICINITY OF SITE (Provide narrative description of nature of population within vicinity of site (e.g., rural, village, densely populated urban area))

Densely populated in the surrounding area with many public housing projects. Also an area of heavy industry.

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 5 - WATER, DEMOGRAPHIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: IL | 02 SITE NUMBER: 045648263

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

01 PERMEABILITY OF UNSATURATED ZONE
☐ A. 10^{-6} – 10^{-8} cm/sec ☒ B. 10^{-4} – 10^{-6} cm/sec ☐ C. 10^{-2} – 10^{-4} cm/sec ☐ D. GREATER THAN 10^{-2} cm/sec

02 PERMEABILITY OF BEDROCK
☐ A. IMPERMEABLE (less than 10^{-6} cm/sec) ☒ B. RELATIVELY IMPERMEABLE (10^{-4} – 10^{-6} cm/sec) ☐ C. RELATIVELY PERMEABLE (10^{-2} – 10^{-4} cm/sec) ☐ D. VERY PERMEABLE (greater than 10^{-2} cm/sec)

03 DEPTH TO BEDROCK	04 DEPTH OF CONTAMINATED SOIL ZONE	05 SOIL pH
400 + FT	FT	UNKNOWN

06 NET PRECIPITATION	07 ONE YEAR 24 HOUR RAINFALL	08 SLOPE: SITE SLOPE	DIRECTION OF SITE SLOPE	TERRAIN AVERAGE SLOPE
3.5 IN	2.4 IN	1 %		%

09 FLOOD POTENTIAL
SITE IS IN 500 YEAR FLOODPLAIN

10 ☐ SITE IS ON BARRIER ISLAND, COASTAL HIGH HAZARD AREA, RIVERINE FLOODWAY

11 DISTANCE TO WETLANDS (5 acre minimum)
ESTUARINE: A. NA (MI) OTHER: B. _____ (MI)

12 DISTANCE TO CRITICAL HABITAT (of endangered species)
NA (MI)
ENDANGERED SPECIES: _____

13 LAND USE IN VICINITY

DISTANCE TO: COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL	RESIDENTIAL AREAS; NATIONAL/STATE PARKS, FORESTS, OR WILDLIFE RESERVES	AGRICULTURAL LANDS: PRIME AG LAND	AG LAND
A. .02 (MI)	B. .05 (MI)	C. NA (MI)	D. NA (MI)

14 DESCRIPTION OF SITE IN RELATION TO SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY

The area surrounding Standard Scrap Metal is located in an urbanized section of the south side of the City of Chicago. The surrounding area is residential and industrial. The terrain within a four mile radius is flat. Run of enters directly into storm sewers in the surrounding streets.

VII. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

USGS Topographic Maps
PA of Standard Scrap Metal

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 6 - SAMPLE AND FIELD INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
IL	045697163

II. SAMPLES TAKEN

SAMPLE TYPE	01 NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN	02 SAMPLES SENT TO	03 ESTIMATED DATE RESULTS AVAILABLE
GROUNDWATER			
SURFACE WATER			
WASTE			
AIR			
RUNOFF			
SPILL			
SOIL	12	Weston Gulf Coast + California Analytical	
VEGETATION			
OTHER			

III. FIELD MEASUREMENTS TAKEN

01 TYPE	02 COMMENTS

IV. PHOTOGRAPHS AND MAPS

01 TYPE ● GROUND ● AERIAL

02 IN CUSTODY OF IEPA

03 MAPS ● YES ○ NO

04 LOCATION OF MAPS

V. OTHER FIELD DATA COLLECTED

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Division files
Site Recon
Site representative interview

EPA FORM 2070-13 (7-81)

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
PART 7 - OWNER INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION
01 STATE: IL | 02 SITE NUMBER: 045698263

II. CURRENT OWNER(S)

Field	Current Owner	Parent Company
01 Name	Chicaco International, Inc.	
02 D+B Number		
03 Street Address	4004 S. Wentworth Ave.	
04 SIC Code		
05 City	Chicago	
06 State	IL	
07 Zip Code	60609	

III. PREVIOUS OWNER(S)

01 Name	02 D+B Number	03 Street Address	04 SIC Code	05 City	06 State	07 Zip Code
Cohen + Kanter		4004 S. Wentworth Ave.		Chicago	IL	60609
Baker-Smith Coal Co.				Chicago	IL	
W.B. Scace and Co.				Chicago	IL	

IV. REALTY OWNER(S)

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

IEPA Bureau of Land Files
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps